

LA RAZA

ADELANTE RAZA

ORGANO DE INFORMACION Y
MOVIMIENTO DE LIBERACION

MAYO 73

LOS Nativos

Power,

Thunder from the Great Spirits . . .

Los señores de los vientos y los abismos

The great chief of clouds y de los cielos

open the gates of the waters

sobre nuestra tierra.

Torrentes de agua arrastran con furia

dirt, stones y pedazos de tierra

Anger,

maldición de los Espíritus.

The old chief and priest of Los Nativos

gathers the people, the cave people

en la cueva grande, on the hillside;

1 jefe de la gente de la tierra caliente,

of the low lands

y muchos de sus guerreros

están con ellos.

El jefe,

de los de la tierra caliente

taking the Book from under the big stone

habla to the cave people, a Los Nativos,

gathered en la cueva grande

with fear,

sad and stonelike faces--

Los Nativos.

Por largo tiempo,

as the moon and sun come and go, durante

"Brothers", dice el jefe,

we sharpen hunting sticks

y ponemos figuras de birds y eagles

en pieles que, the cave people,

received as gifts during the dry season

de nuestros hermanos

from the cold lands.

"Nosotros, Los Nativos", dice the old jefe

"own the cold and warm lands".



COMENTARIOS

WE ARE PROUD OF HAVING SUFFERED SO MUCH — YET STILL BEING FULL OF WARMTH AND HUMANITY.

ESTAMOS ORGULLOSOS DE QUE A PESAR DE HABER SUFRIDO TANTO, TODAVIA ESTAMOS LLENOS DE CARIÑO Y BUENA VOLUNTAD.

WE ARE PROUD OF BEING ABLE TO LAUGH AT OURSELVES EVEN WHEN THINGS ARE BAD.

ESTAMOS ORGULLOSOS DE PODER REIRNOS DE NOSOTROS MISMOS, AUN CUANDO LAS COSAS ANDEN MAL.

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR ENDURANCE AS A PEOPLE.
ESTAMOS ORGULLOSOS DE NUESTRA FORTALEZA COMO PUEBLO.

PROYECTO RIESGO

On May 23rd, at the regular La Raza Board meeting held in Stevens Point, the question of whether a proposal by the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, was in keeping with the goals of La Raza, Inc.

This project would provide funds for the relocation of fifteen families from the migrant stream to a settle out and job ready-status.

Much of the discussion centered on the possible success or failure, the effect of La Raza's standing in the community, the probable shifting of La Raza to a migrant orientated organization.

It was finally voted to submit a proposal that would re-define the guidelines in keeping within the philosophy and the goals of La Raza. The 21 board members present voted: 10 yes, 2 no, the rest abstained.

If the proposal is approved by the Dept of Labor, then La Raza will vote a final acceptance or rejection at that time.

--Charles Fernandez

Padre Pancho: "This project is possible; it could be very successful and without a doubt, very much needed for many migrant families. Our community would greatly benefit from a large number of good citizens and excellent workers. But I personally believe that the most human and Christian solution to the problem should take place in the land of origin of our people--in the Southwest."

MADISON...

La Raza Unida, a Chicano student group on campus, together with supporters boycotted the day long meeting of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA), which met at the UW campus on May 5, 1973.

La Raza Unida, after boycotting the entrance to the dining hall, read a statement to the asambleistas challenging them to face the oppressions at home, rather than to focus exclusively on Latin America.



FARAH'S ANTI-UNION ACTIVITIES CONDEMNED

The National Labor Relations Board has found that Farah Manufacturing Company, one of the nation's leading producers of men's and boys' slacks, violated federal law by discharging employees and changing work rules at its El Paso plant so as to interfere with employee's joining the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

Maria Anita Sanchez
Editor, ADELANTE RAZA

ADELANTE RAZA

Newspaper of La Raza Inc.
Editor, Maria Anita Sanchez
1825 N. McDonald
Appleton, Wis. 54911

739-7750

Subscription Rates:

Wis. \$2.00
Out of State \$3.00



SAN FRANCISCO--"Land is a precious and finite resource and the birthright of all people", así declaró la primera Conferencia de la Reforma Agraria patrocinada por El Centro de Estudios Rurales.

"Una constitución agraria, justa, debe regular el uso de la tierra, para el interés del pueblor-la tierra debe pertenecer aquellos que viven y trabajan en ella". Hay que "guardar" la tierra para el bien público y prevenir para que no sea controlado por unas pocas cooperaciones o individuos ricos que viven en ciudades, lejos de las tierras.

"A sound policy should regulate the use of land in the public interest, keep the land in the hands of those who live and work on it, or put it in trust for the public good to prevent it from falling into the hands of large corporations or wealthy individuals who are absentee owners" states the First National Land Reform Conference whose delegates consists of Chicanos, blacks, farmers, American Indians, politicians, environmentalists, church leaders, former New Deal administrators, etc.

.....

Migrant Training Center...
Este programa no se llevará efecto sin primero solucionar el problema de la vivienda.
La Raza, Inc. está estudiando la posibilidad de organizar un programa de entrenamiento y relocación, para los campesinos, en el área de Fox Valley.

A survey of migrants and local ex-migrants, was conducted; 18 out of 21 responded: "Me quedé en Wisconsin por que: 1) pagaban muy bueno, 2) gano mas dinero... o 3) estaba consadado de batallar arriba y abajo por carreteras...". Solo uno dijo que por que los chiquillos querían quedarse. The remaining two, when asked about the training schools: "Estoy muy viejo para eso!"

If we talk about relocating families, immediate placement, job and housing is a necessity. Training would be applicable only for young families, or single persons.



The group which consisted of the Brown Beret Chapter of San Antonio, Demetrio Rodriguez, M.A.Y.O., El Partido de La Raza Unida, Colegio Jacinto Trevino, parents, students and many other representatives of various Mexican American groups were present as they chanted "Yo Soy Chicano". Later, they met and elected their own committee members to meet with the legislators and dealing with these problems.

Committee members are: Demetrio Gómez of the Rodriguez case of the Supreme Court,

Committee members are: Demetrio Rodriguez; Edgewood School Superintendent, Dr. Jose Cardenas; Crystal City Superintendent, Angel Noe Gonzales; former state senator, Joe Bernal of San Antonio; San Antonio lawyer, Arthur Goelman; Vivian Santiago of the Crystal City School Board; Edgewood student, Aurora Fuentes; and Narciso Aleman.

NEA Endorses Country's First Nationwide Bilingual Children's Program To Debut on PBS

Washington, D.C.--The National Education Association's Executive Committee has given unqualified endorsement to the first nationwide bicultural-bilingual television program for children, to be launched this fall.

Mrs. Catharine Barnett, NEA president, reported that the endorsement by the committee which helps implement policies of the 1.2 million-member organization was not only unanimous but also "enthusiastic".

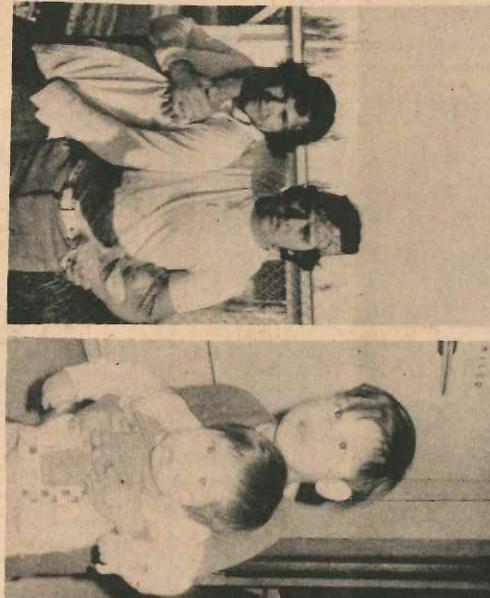
The half-hour Spanish-and-English programs, for children of all backgrounds, mainly preschool through third grade, will be aired on some 230 stations of the Public Broadcast Service network Mondays through Friday. The yet-unnamed series, although basically different from Sesame Street and The Electric Company, is expected to rival these Childrens Television Workshop programs in children-appeal.

The Anglo child will have the opportunity to learn another language, to be introduced to another culture and history, and to broaden his knowledge of the surrounding world.

"The Hispanic child's original positive self-concept will be reinforced and enhanced as his own culture, heritage and language is portrayed in an affirmative setting...", the points out. "The child's background will become a distinct asset and not a negative factor best abandoned, as in the past." His mastery and appreciation of the Spanish language and culture will be a foundation for a second language and culture.

BC/TV started a year ago and is funded by the U.S. Office of Education.

Migrants Arrive in Wisconsin...
A los condados de Outagamie y Waushara les han llegado de Texas numerosas familias para una larga temporada de trabajo en los campos para este verano de 1973.



Lowell Nass, assistant attorney general, said that of the 72 housing cases about 40 were in various stages of court action and some of those were being settled out of court based on compliance by the growers and features ranging from \$50-\$1000, depending on the violations.

Camps must be certified before they can be occupied and they must meet housing standards before they are certified.

"Strangers in our Homeland"--la reporte de las conferencias durante enero y febrero estará lista para distribución en unos tres meses...whereas this was accepted as a project of La Raza, Inc., and cooperating local organizations.

This series of conferences has meant a great deal to us for it was not "just" a project, rather a life struggle that continues . . .

If we wish to help the farmworkers to stop moving up and down the highways and relocate in Wisconsin, no program will be successful unless it is flexible. A training program seems to work fine for the young unmarried; however, a program for the family would be a failure.

La Raza, Inc. esta estudiando la posibilidad de organizar un programa de entrenamiento y relocación, para los campesinos, en el área de Fox Valley.

-highways and relocate in Wisconsin, no program will be successful unless it is flexible. A training program seems to work fine for the young unmarried; however, a program for the family would be a failure.

-highways and relocate in Wisconsin, no program will be successful unless it is flexible. A training program seems to work fine for the young unmarried; however, a program for the family would be a failure.

We Rent Slaves...

By Frank Del Olmo

COACHELLA--Row upon row of leafy green vines stand in sharp contrast to the bare, sand-colored plains and hills of Coachella Valley.

But the scene is not as idyllic as it looks.

For two weeks this Southern California agricultural center had witnessed a bitter labor dispute with Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers Union battling an alliance of the Teamsters Union and most of this area's table grape growers.

Caught in the middle of that dispute are the workers. Most say they do not fully understand the conflict and would prefer not to take sides. But they do know that their lives as farmhands have improved in the last few years, and nearly all give credit for that to labor unions, specifically UFWU and Chavez.

A series of random interviews over the last two weeks with more than 50 farmworkers on four ranches and one labor camp reveal that a majority of the workers prefer Chavez and UFWU to the Teamsters Union.

---LOS ANGELES TIMES

April 30, 1973

"Why are our opponents so afraid of a union for migrant farm workers? Is it so much to ask that the poorest people of the land have a measure of justice? . . . Somehow these powerful men and women must be helped to realize that there is nothing to fear from treating their workers as fellow human beings. We do not seek to destroy the growers. We only wish an opportunity to organize our union and to work non-violently to bring a new day of hope and justice to the farm workers of our country."

—CESAR CHAVEZ

UNITED FARM WORKERS UNION
HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 5, 1973

Certainly, one consistent lesson of history has been that an idea whose time has come can't be killed by money, press releases, strikebreakers, clubs, bullets, courts, legislatures or prison bars. In the past two and a half years, the Salinas growers, the Farm Bureau and the Teamsters have used all of these weapons and more, yet they could not prevail. The United Farm Workers nonviolent response has been peaceful but determined strikes, boycotts, picket lines, demonstrations and appeals to people of conscience for support.

Now the United Farm Workers' militant demand for an effective voice in determining the conditions of their own life and labor seems to growers like less majesty. They feel that their sovereign power to control and command everything and everyone in their agricultural domain is being challenged by "Revolutionaries" who would overturn the God-given (read: "grower-imposed") order of things.

In that regard, oddly enough, they are right. The Farm Workers are indeed in revolt against the system the Farm Bureau represents and supports, a system which oppresses the poor, which always attempts to enslave the weak and to build empires on the backbreaking work of others. The Union is equally in revolt against the Farm Bureau's multibillion-dollar government welfare programs for giant agribusiness, voracious raids on the public treasury and—most of all—their 18th-century mentality toward farm workers.

Perhaps the biggest reason the Teamsters seem unreal to the workers is the policy of non-participation of farm workers in the process. Alfredo Negrete, who worked 10½ years on the Karahadian ranch speaks strongly on this issue. He was elected by the workers at Karahadian as a member of the ranch committee in 1970. The ranch committee elected him chairman. Then the five-member ranch committee negotiated a contract with the Karahadian Company and took charge of forcing it for three years. Three weeks ago Mike Bozich, President of the Coachella Valley Growers Association and owner of the Karahadian Co., asked Alfredo to continue working under Teamster contract. His request was denied. Alfredo struck. Last week Bozick had an eviction notice delivered to his "former-trusted-worker" Alfredo Negrete ordering him and his wife and children out of a house that is on Bozick's property.

John Bank, UFW
Coachella, Calif.

"... by a majority of almost ten to one, farm workers want to be represented by the United Farm Workers Union." MSG. George G. Higgins



CHAVEZ AND THE TEAMSTERS: DAVID VERSUS GOLIATH?

FIGHT CARSEL DOES NOT KILL NUESTRO ESPIRITU

April 25, 1973

LOS LATINOS

Los Latinos, closely knit and progressive in its thinking and actions, have adopted a small lad in Mexico. Just two months ago they decided to query the Christian Children's Fund to see if they might be able to adopt a child. The result was almost instantaneous.

Perhaps because of Los Latinos Jose will get the education that he should. His future is more assured than it might have been had not Los Latinos decided to reach out. It extend themselves and get a boy like Jose as their new godson.

Some of the members have already decided to visit their "son" in Mexico, when they are released, so Jose has a new future to look forward to.



HORAS TRISTES

Las Horas Muertas,
Solas
De La Prisión.

Cuando, sueñes con mujeres pero despiertes
recargado contra hacero frio...
Estás poniendo tiempo.
Cuando,
con pasión,
odies sonidos de campanas,
ruidos de llaves...
Estás poniendo tiempo.

Cuando, sin dar un paso,
brincas de tu cama,
husas el toilet,
Estás y lavas tu cara...
Estás poniendo tiempo.
Cuando, al escribir cartas,
no sepas qué decir,
y te acuerdes de la fecha,
y aprendas la soledad de sufrir.
Estás poniendo tiempo.

Carnal!

Cuando empieces a verte cansado,
sentirte viejo,
y comprendas que
prisiones fueron hechas
con la mente puesta
en la gente pobre,
como nosotros...

Has Sufrido
Largas y Penosas Horas
de Prisión...
.....
--Jesus Lara, Waupun

Political maneuvers must be initiated. Organized parties must get together to hash and re-hash the problem. . And, as was said before that is the only way.

-- El Chicano,
Peter Colorez,Jr.

Dear Ms. Sanchez:

I respectfully request that you print this letter and let the public know that one of our Mexican brothers has passed away. Mr. Sam Martinez, an inmate at the Wisconsin State Reformatory, died of cancer in the night of April 24th, 1973.

I feel it is somewhat futile to bother giving you the history of Martinez's death--or should we call it a legal murder by the prison officials of the state of Wisconsin? --because there is so much apathy in this cruel world! People seem to be so damned ignorant that they are like cows chewing the cud while the monster courts die around them! But I will tell you the history of Martinez's death

because I cannot let this crime untold. Two years ago, Martinez was sentenced to this reformatory--he was only 19 or 20. While participating in sports, he scratched his leg. He complained to the prison nurses that the scratch was not healing and that it had become rather painful. The nurses gave him "ASPIRIN". The aspirin treatment continued for almost a year--Sam never received a check-up during that time. Later, it was learned that Martinez had cancer in his right leg! Martinez's leg was checked for cancer and was later given treatment on his leg. He was lied to and told that the treatments had cured him, and thus Martinez was sent back to the prison where he received no treatment. On several occasions, Martinez fell to the floor in various parts of the reformatory. He would be picked up, taken to the prison hospital and released shortly thereafter--Still no treatment for his cancer. Doctors and nurses continued telling him he did not have cancer; that they had cured him. On or about April 20th, 1973, I was told that Sam Martinez had been taken to an outside hospital in the city of Green Bay, Wisconsin; that he had been operated on and was doing fine! On April 25th, 1973, we, the inmates of the Wisconsin State Reformatory, learned that our young brother had died! Sam Martinez is dead!

I am wondering if the good citizens of the free world can understand me when I say that Sam's death was murder? Can they understand why I cannot let this crime go untold? Well, what they (Prison officials), do unto one of my brothers, they do it unto me!--it is surely MURDER to give aspirins to any person suffering from cancer and to refuse to treat him or her!

Please Maria, print this letter.

Viva la revolucion!

Ernesto (Che) R. Rodriguez

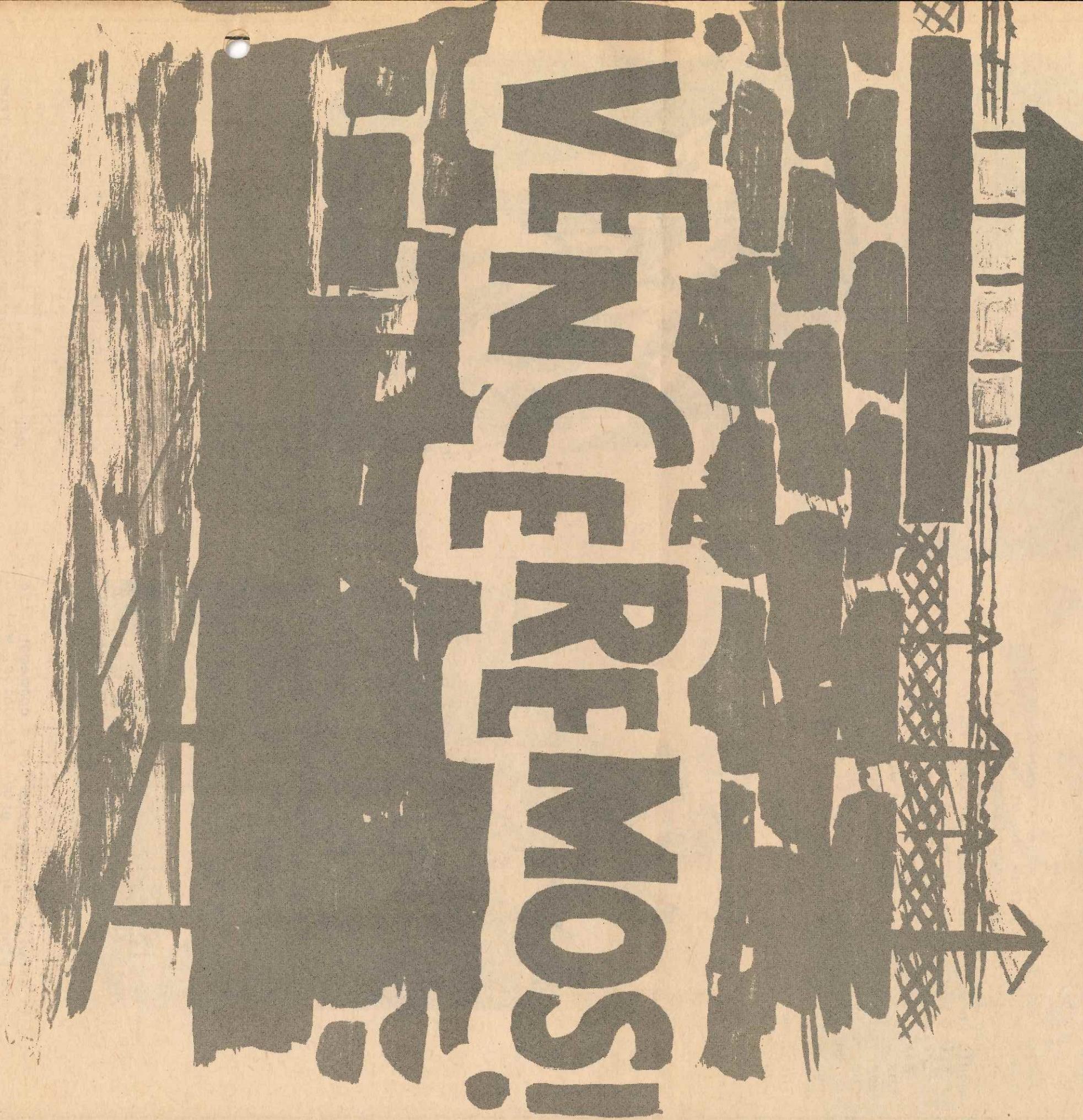
Yo soy el bulto de mi gente y
Yo renuncio ser absorbido
Yo soy Joaquin
Las desigualdades son grandes
pero mi espíritu es firme
Mi fe impeneable...
YO PERDURARE!
YO PERDURARE!

from "I Am Joaquin"
by Rodolfo Gonzales



CHE

Rodriguez



JUNIOR

COLEGIO JACINTO TREVIÑO

BALLET LUIS MARTINEZ, JR.

ST PHILIP BENZI
CENTER

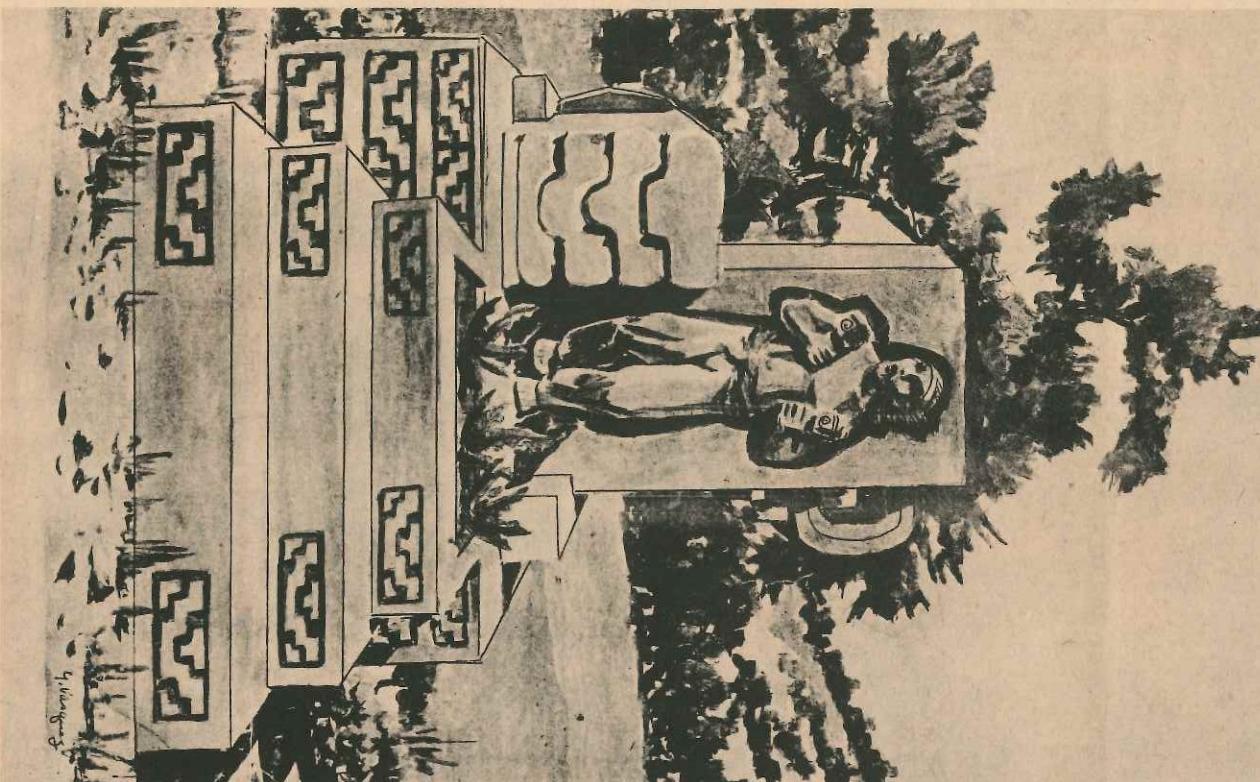
After one and a half month of practice, eight students of Colegio Jacinto Trevino held their first performance for two conferences being held at the Colegio on March 25, 1973. Up to this date, the Ballet did not have a name.

On March 17, 1973 we lost a great warrior and brother by assassination. Luis Martinez, Jr., 20, choreographer for the Crusade's Ballet Chicano, was added to the list of names of great comrades of the Third World that have died under the murderer's bullets of the police force of this country.

Junior lived what he was—a revolutionary, a dancer. He was free and at peace with himself for he had committed himself to his people. To those who knew Junior would know that he would not want mourning but would like, with his life for his principles to continue. Ballet Luis Martinez, Jr. from Colegio Jacinto Trevino has accepted this mandate and will dance each number in every performance as a timing or heartbeat for the Chicano movement in this country and the rest of the Third World revolutionary movements.

This, we from the Colegio, will pledge to

Junior's "FAMILIA".



MADRE

Vuela, vuela palomita
y a mi madre vas a ver
Dale besos en mi nombre
a la cual no puedo ver
muchas millas nos separan;
De mi Amorosa Madre
Con alma y pensamiento
A sus pies me vengo a postrar
De rodillas sus vendiciones.
Rosas rojas, claveles blancos

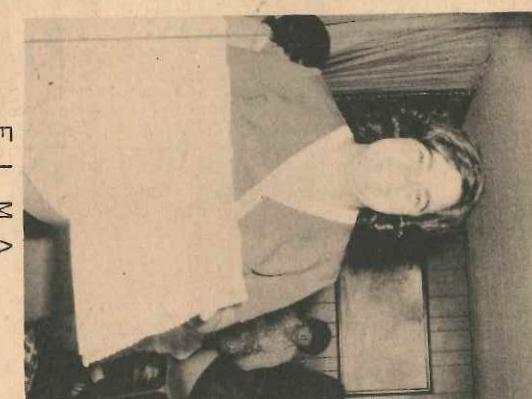
Más con alma y pensamiento
Yo a sus plantas los tengo que traer
Y a Dios le imploro humildemente
que la guarde y la cuide de todo
mal
Bendita, dulce madre mía.

A drawing of a design for a commemorative sculpture for the grave of Junior, who is buried at San Cristobal, New Mexico. The 10'x10'x8' sculpture will display the dancer on top a pyramidal form indicative of the universal forces. The rattlesnake emblem is a symbol of Junior's brilliance and the game ring on the side is symbolic of his athletic nature. The sculpture is being designed by Yermo L. Vasquez.



MEMBERS OF THE BALLET:
Front (right to left): Ludia de la Cerdá,
Maria Guadalupe Briones, Sra Guadalupe Tamez
Standing (right to left): Adolfo G. Martinez,
Esmeralda S. Moheno, Manuel Luevano,
Ernestina Saenz, Pedro Acevedo.





THE SENIOR CLASS

E D W A R D

E L M A

P A B L O

In Berlin, Pablo Rocha, Jr., son of Mr. & Mrs. Pablo Rocha, and Edward Charles Torres, son of Mr. & Mrs. Edward Torres, will take their place in the adult world with diploma in hand.

Pablo hopes to find a job in Berlin or Ripon after a 2-week vacation in Mexico, while Edward plans on working at least a year before enlisting in the service.

In this time of graduations, seven Mexican Americans from Stevens Point, Plainfield, Wautoma, and Berlin receive degrees and diplomas.

Mrs. Margarito Martinez, Elma, received her Bachelor of Science from UW-Stevens Point, with a major in Spanish and English. Elma hopes to teach Spanish at a secondary school.

This month Santiago Sanchez, son of Mr. & Mrs. Jose Sanchez, will graduate from the Wautoma High School.

Having earned the necessary credits for graduation, Santiago finished high school during the first semester of this year. Since then he has been working as secretary to the Migrant Health Clinic project under Jim Niemier in Wautoma.

Being involved in the service to his people, Santiago is becoming aware of the problems and needs and is happy for the chance to try to be part of the solution.

Looking back on his high school years, Santiago especially regrets not having had the opportunity to study Latino history. He would like to see such a course made part of the curriculum because, as he put it, "That's the only place where most people will get it."

Beyond the immediate future of working in health service to migrants, Santiago hopes to continue his education in a field that involves math, his favorite subject.

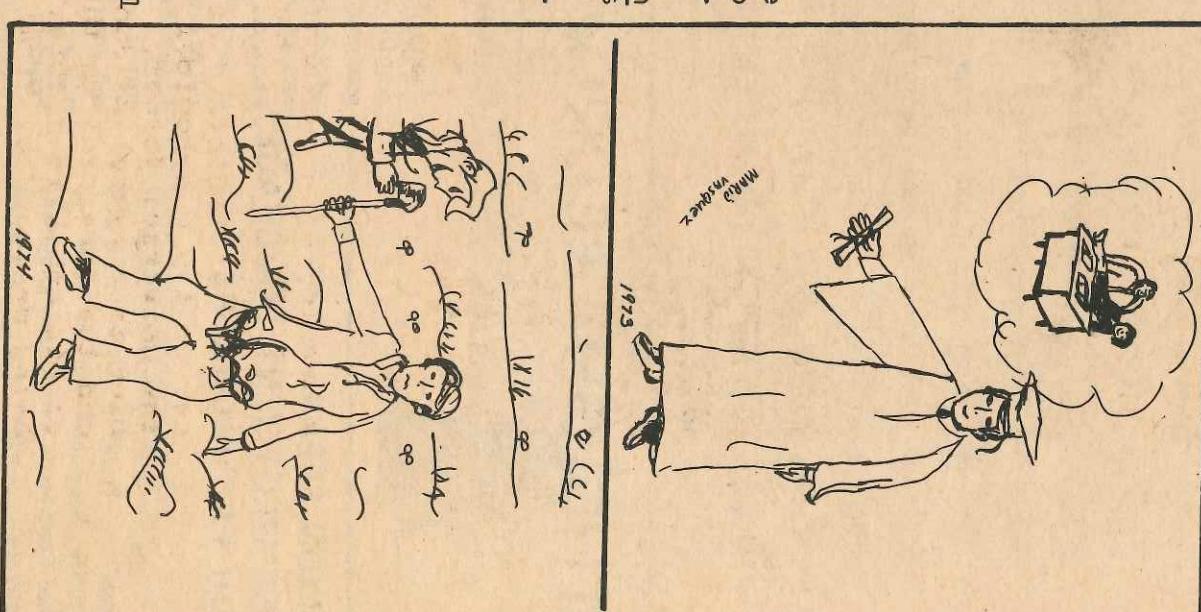
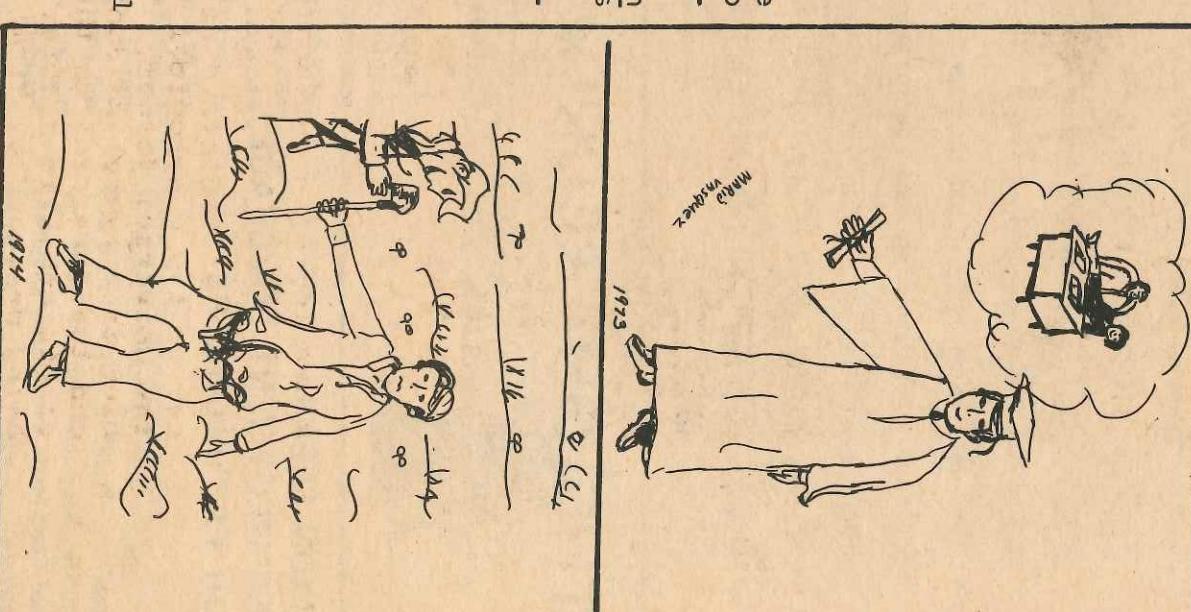
The Plainfield Tri-County High School has three Mexican American graduates this year: Juanita Facundo, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Gugadupe Facundo; Eleazar Rodriguez, son of Mr. & Mrs. Eleazar Rodriguez; and Mrs. Jose Garcia.

Juanita would like to join the Army for a change of pace or open field of opportunity. Having relatives in Chicago, she is also interested in job possibilities there.

In offering a word of wisdom to underclassmen, Juanita advises students to stay in school--there is no real chance to "get somewhere" without that diploma.

After graduation Eleazar Rodriguez hopes to work with the summer migrant Title I program as he did last year. Eleazar would like to enroll at a technical school to become a medical laboratory assistant.

Besides facts and tools of learning for later use, high school has taught Eleazar that one has to trust people. His advice to younger students: "Don't be afraid of high school. It's not that bad. And make friends--you can't make it without them."



For Joe Garcia high school marks the biggest of hurdles, culminating of four years highlighted with sports. In his senior year he was elected homecoming king and was voted as the most valuable football player.

Joe will be entering the National

Guard for a seven-month period and

later plans on working at 3M,

Nekoosa, or take on an apprenticeship in carpentry.



Wisconsin Department of
Industry, Labor and Human Relations
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

P. O. Box 1607
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

LABOR ALERT

Week of May 14, 1973

LABOR DEPARTMENT OUTLINES PLANS FOR INSTITUTING MANPOWER REVENUE SHARING

WASHINGTON -- The framework in which manpower revenue sharing will operate has been outlined by William H. Kolberg, assistant secretary of Labor for Manpower, in testimony before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

The key features of the approach the Department proposes to take in instituting manpower revenue sharing in fiscal 1974, under existing legislation are:

- * Approximately 70 percent of the \$1.34 billion requested in the President's 1974 budget for the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) and the Economic Opportunity Act (EOA) will be distributed to States and localities. (The balance will be used by the Department of Labor for funding of such national emphasis programs as Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS) and Job Corps);
- * Eligible prime sponsors will be States, cities and counties, or similar units of population of 100,000 or more;
- * Governors will receive separate funds to provide for coordination, statewide planning, and priority projects;
- * State and local officials will have maximum discretion to plan and operate programs in their areas, within the existing provisions of MDTA and EOA;
- * There will be no presumptive deliverers of service, although it is expected that nearly all officials will choose to utilize the services of established and experienced agencies such as the Employment Service and the Vocational Education system when their local plans include activities traditionally associated with those agencies. Up to now, the Department of Labor has required that such agencies be used to give people job training and related services;
- * The Department of Labor will establish national target group priorities but local officials will be able to adapt these to their unique local population and problems. Among such target groups are veterans, the disadvantaged, youths under 22, people 45 and older, and minorities;
- * There will be an application and approval process through which State and local officials will establish their performance objectives and make public plans and progress; and
- * Coordination with other separately legislated manpower activities such as the Work Incentive (WIN) program, which helps place welfare recipients in jobs will be encouraged.



NIXON SEEKS UNEMPLOYMENT COVERAGE FOR FARMWORKERS

Citing the growing industrialization of agriculture, President Nixon in his Job Security Assistance Act of 1973 has asked Congress to extend unemployment insurance coverage to an estimated

10

THE SHARECROPPER Washington News Report

NEW MINIMUM WAGE

LEGISLATION PROPOSED

The President swept aside the traditional argument against coverage, the administrative complexities, and recommended that "any farm operator who employs four or more workers in each of 20 weeks in a calendar year or who pays wages for agricultural labor of at least \$5,000 in a calendar quarter," will be brought under the system.

Mr. Nixon stated that the payroll size criteria and other safeguards in the bill will ensure unemployment insurance for migrant workers. In his message the President stated "we cannot in good conscience defer this action any longer."

In 1973, Brennan said, \$6.5 billion was paid out in unemployment benefits to 7.1 million workers. Brennan said the benefits were "counter-cyclical" in that they helped to prevent unemployment from spreading and lasting longer.

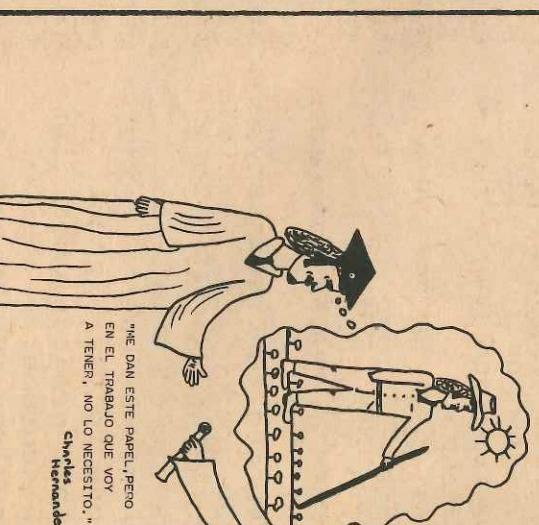
The Act would provide for extension of unemployment benefits to workers on large-scale farms employing four or more workers for at least 20 weeks in a calendar year or paying wages of \$5,000 or more in a three-month period.

BRENNAN SUBMITS BILL TO IMPROVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Washington--Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan has submitted a bill to Congress to make sweeping changes in the Federal-State unemployment insurance system.

Camara said that the resignation preached by the Church to the suffering masses of Latin America is in direct opposition to the fundamentals of our religion. "Our religion must be a faith that does not alienate". He encouraged the Chicano priests that Chicanos should feel part of and join hands with the oppressed of Latin America.

TUCSON, ARIZ.--Dom Helder Camara, Archbishop of Recife and Olinda, Brazil, improvish north east was conducting a workshop for 60 Chicano priests.



Basically, the Dent-Perkins bill would amend the Fair Labor Standards set to provide for a federal minimum wage of \$2.20 per hour within two years after enactment. The rate for the half-million agricultural workers covered by the Act would increase from \$1.30 per hour to \$1.90 an hour over two years. The bill also establishes a subminimum of not less than \$1.60 per hour or 85% of the otherwise applicable wage rate for full-time students in certain occupations.

The National Sharecroppers Fund plans to support the Dent-Perkins bill,

noticias...

QUINTO SOL PRESENTS:

LUMINARIAS

WE AWAKENED ONES ARE LIKE SEEDS, AND THE PEOPLE ARE LIKE SOIL. WHERE EVER WE GO, WE MUST UNITE WITH THE PEOPLE, TAKE ROOT AND BLOSSOM AMONG THEM.

. . . Chairman Mao

Steiner, Stan. "Brown Studies," from La Raza: Mexican-Americans. New York: Harper and Row, 1970.

The section stresses that the Mexican child has a magnificent and rich ancestry that has been disguised and almost lost in the United States. The word "de-educated" is used in showing that the Chicano child is losing himself and his heritage in the present educational system. The culture, language and literature of the barrio that has developed is discussed.

Dr. Hinojosa's work, Estampas del Valle y Otras Obras, is clearly one of the richest literary documents in terms of the language and culture of the Chicano. In its episodic structure, it is a 20th Century descendant of some of our 16th Century Spanish works, but of course, in content it is vastly different and reflects the Chicano experience in the rural areas of Texas.

Philadelphia--El departamento de trabajo y el National Puerto Rican Forum han patrocinado un proyecto para veteranos Puerto Ricanos en Philadelphia.

Miguel H. Camacho, director del programa, dice que "muchos veteranos Puerto Ricanos y sus familias son frecuentemente excluidos de los beneficios que por ley les corresponden.

Razones: O no entienden la ley, o tienen miedo a los largos trámites y al apeleo que nunca acaba.

Romano-V, Octavio I., ed. El Espejo: Selected Mexican-American Literature. Berkeley: Quinto Sol Publications, 1969.

"The rise of the Chicano is part of the irrevocable birth of America, born of the blood, flesh and life spirit of this ancient continent. Beyond the two-thousand-mile border between Mexico and the U.S.A., we see our universal race extending to the very tip of South America."

Luis Valdez & Stan Steiner, ed. Aztlan, An anthology of Mexican American Literature. New York: Random House, Inc., 1972

In future literary histories which describe important events and works, the production of El Espejo by Quinto Sol Publication will be noted for a number of reasons: first, for the outstanding literary quality of the short stories, essays, and poetry; second, for the poignancy, understanding, creativity, and sensitivity of the authors; and third, for the audacity of Chicanos to take it upon themselves to publish by Chicano hands, for Chicano minds and hearts an anthology as literarily universalistic as this one.

.

Salinas, Luis Omar. Crazy Gypsy. Fresno: Origenes Publications, La Raza Studies F.S.C., 1970.

Salinas' Crazy Gypsy is a collection of poems portraying the dreams aspirations and nightmares of the Chicano. It is a first of its kind that it was published by La Raza Studies program. This collection is recommended to be used in Chicano Studies literature courses.

Dobleguemos nuestras rodillas ante el altar de nuestra Estirpe lanzando el Reto de Colaboracion por la elevacion intelectual del Chicano . . .

!Sino nosotros quien?

Lucas Castillo
Montpelier, Iowa

"Cuidado con los Seguros"

El señor Odilon Flores y esposa de Redgrande, Wisconsin pagaron por bastante tiempo un seguro de "Reservado Life Insurance Company", P.O. Box 6166, Dallas, Texas. Y hoy se dieron cuenta que este seguro no quiere cubrir gastos de hablar con un amigo o persona que atienda o la compañía que lo vende.

Cuidado con los seguros.



ZAZA

The Excluded

Los Nativos cont.

Me llamaron 'Indio',
Fui 'Mejicano'—

'Mexican American' por mucho tiempo;

Y ahora,
the powers baptised me 'the minority'—

Pests, tiny insects
stepped on by towering giants—
the image of a 'minority'.

We are no longer a people,
No dignity
Nor human rights;
Rather, we were handed a label once again
with no regard
to whether we accept,
or not.

I reject 'minority',
as my status is far from being 'inferior',
I am not a little 'nothing',
to be swept aside and forgotten;
Nor a speck of dust
to be wiped away. . .

I AM A NATIVE AMERICAN—

A CHICANO and an

AMERICAN INDIAN,

I AM A BLACK,

A CUBAN, and a

PUERTO RIQUENO !

I AM PROUD.

I AM ME !

SOY EL EXCLUIDO . . .

EL OPRIMIDO,

"NOT A 'minority' ! "

--- María Anita

"Then,
con lágrimas y lloros de sus mujeres
y de todo el pueblo
and not without los consejos de los jefes,
left to look for the great waters
dónde habitan los espíritus and
the poderoso chief of los cielos
after five hundred moon days,
y cinco años de sol,

they returned;
Diciendo que las aguas
envolvían nuestra tierra
but the sun, the Great Spirit,
the Chief of the sky
they did not find."

"Trajeron stories of people in our land
not of the cave people
que habitan nuestras tierras calientes
The people, que no viven en cuevas
on the hillsides

but next to las aguas, in the low lands
that don't move, como the cave people,
but, take care of the land,
build places-to-sleep with stones,
drink water that contain spirits,
gather bright stones for the spirits,
y hacen collares brillantes para sus mujeres
They are our brothers
de la tierras caliente".

Then,
el old jefe de Los Nativos
commands the priest for the Holy Book,
opens the Book
y levantando los brazos:
"Great Spirits, big chief de los cielos
Your anger brings fear to Los Nativos—
Return to las aguas, to the head waters
and close the gates to thunder y los vies
Bring peace to our land; Great Spirit"

Our land is big, dijeron todos
and surrounded by the waters—
Nuestra tierra es grande y no acaba,
guardada por las aguas
and the big chief of los cielos,
El Sol . . .

(Next Issue: Los Mestizos)

Pancho